SPANISH OFFICER TELLS OF THE SLAUGHTER ON JULY 1.

AMERICANS FOUGHT LIKE LIONS

NEVER RETREATED IN THE PACE OF MOST MURDEROUS FIRE.

Spanish Stock of Ammunition Ran Out in the Afternoon and Then El Caney Was Abandoned-Death of General Vara del Rey.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 2-One of the few surviving Spanish officers at the battle of Caney, fought on July 1, an aide on General Vara del Rey's staff, and pres ent at the death of that officer, has related his impression of the engagement to an Associated Press correspondent. The narrative, which is told in the officer's own words, gives a Spanish view of one of the hardest fought battles of the war. The parrator said:

"Brigadier General Joaquin Vara del Rey, in command of the brigade of San Luis, composed of three companies of the Twenty-ninth regulars, numbering 467, and forty-seven guerrillas, was ordered by General Linares to proceed from San Luis to Santiago, there to reinforce the garrison in that city.

"We left San Luis on June 23, marched to El Paso and thence to Santiago, where we stayed forty-eight hours, when we were ordered out to Caney to strengthen the left flank of the Spanish lines. We arrived there on the 28th inst., in the evening, after an uneyentful march.

"The 514 men of General Vara del Rey's command were the only troops at Caney, and were never reinforced. The 457 reg-ulars were armed with Mausers and the forty-seven guerillas with Remington rifles, In the afternoon the 30th we noticed a balloon ascending in the air about a quarter of a mile off. After its descent we saw the enemy pick up their tents and move their camp, but as the night was falling we were unable to locate their

new position, although we guessed at it We hurriedly dug trenches about three feet deep, in which the men fired kneeling. We worked in the trenches and breastworks all through the night, signed the men to their posts, and placed thirty regulars in the front of the blockhouse, known as El Paraiso, fearing a sur-

prise from the enemy,
"Our fears proved only too well founded, for at daybreak the next morning, July 1, the first shell from the enemy's guns fell in

"The Americans simultaneously opened with four rapid-fire guns, and kept up a volcanic fire until 3 p. m.

"We had no artillery with which to reply, and soon realized that we had the fight of our lives on our hands. All the ammunition we had were twieve muleloads of eight cases each, a total of 96,000

"The enemy's fire was incessant, and we answered with equal rapidity. I have never seen anything to equal the courage and dash of those Americans, who, stripped to the waists, offering their naked breasts to our murderous fire, literally threw themselves on our trenches at the very muzzles of our guns.

"Our execution must have been terrible We had the advantage of position, and mowed them down by the hundreds, but they never retreated or fell back an inch. As one man fell, shot through the heart. would take his place with grim determination and unflinching devotion to duty in every line of his face.

"Their gallantry was heroic. We wondered at those men, who fought like lions and fell like men courting a wholesale massacre, which could well have been avoided had they only kept up their firing without storming our trenches.

"Our stock of ammunition was dwindling fast, we were losing men rapidly, and were fighting the battle of despair, the inevitable staring us in the face. General Vara del Rey was standing in the square opposite the church, when word brought him that the last round had been served to the men. This was alout 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He at once gave the order to retreat, crying to his men: 'Salvez quien Pueda.'

"Hardly had he given the order when he fell, shot through both legs. One of his aides, Lleutenant Joquin Dominguez,turned to the general as he fell, exclaiming: 'General, what slaughter.' A bullet took the top clean off his skull, killing him on the

In the meantime I had secured a stretcher and ordered four men to place the general on it and carry him to a place of safety. Bullets were whizzling past us and falling like hall all around. "It seems that fate was against us. As they placed him on the stretcher, General Del Rey was shot through the head and killed. All four litter bearers were shot, and Lieutenant Von Vara del Rey.

ed and taken prisoner.
"Earlier in the day Majors Aguero and Aragon, both on the general's staff, had been killed. Besides these ten, other officers were shot, and we had 200 men killed and wounded.

"At General Vara del Rey's death, all took flight, running down the hill and toward the woods and underbrush in an effort to get away with their lives.

"Toward evening small bands of strag-gling, worn out soldiers began to arrive in Santiago, and at 8:20 o'clock that night Licutenant Colonel Punet came in with 193 men whom he had been able to rally and bring into the city in some sort of order. "None of the block houses in the sur-

rounding country was engaged that day, but in the early morning a shell from the American lines fell in the San Manguel block house, setting it on fire and killing

"We estimate the enemy's forces engaged at Caney on July 1 at 3,000 men, and their artillery at four rapid-fire guns. "It was the hardest fighting I have ever

seen or ever expect to see. The brilliancy and daring of the American attacks was only equaled by the coolness and stubbornness of the Spanish defense.

"The report that the body of General Vara Del Rey had never been recovered is untrue. It was buried by the American troops and his grave was marked with a wooden cross. A decoration found on his breast was unpinned and later handed to General Toral by General Shafter."

WHERE TORAL'S HORSES WENT Americans Got Them, but It Was in the Form of Stenks at the

Restaurants. SANTIAGO, July 26.-There are two ways of looking at the value of horseflesh her since the American occupation. Alive and kicking, as horseflesh pure and simple, it is dirt cheap. You can buy an animal for a 5 gold piece, with all the trappings thrown in. Dead, as meat, at so much a pound is the market, it comes high-in more ways than one. The reasons for the discrepancy n values between a live and a dead horse just now are obvious.

General Shafter's report says that on July 24, 143 horses were turned over by General Toral as the sum total of the Spanish cavalry under his command. It is

well known that 1,000 is nearer the number that should have been turned over, but history in this case must relate the whys and wherefores of the shrinkage. When Santiago surrendered on July 17, 11,000 Spaniards stood in urgent need, first, of food; second, of cash. These crafty Castillans bethought themselves of an ingenious plan for satisfying their lust of flesh and gold.

They knew our boys would enjoy a reast of "fresh meat" after their severe diet of bacon and hardtack, and would be glad o pay almost any price in the local restaurants for it. So a goodly number of sinewy chargers and tough old war horses were put to the sword and distributed at fancy prices to the inns and chop houses of the district for the especial benefit of the Americans.

For a time this horseflesh brought ex-

ellent prices, but after many equine steaks had been served, devoured and paid for, the American troops gradually began to realize what they were eating and would have no nore of it. A slump in the market followed In the chaotic condition of Spain's military regime in the city, orderlies would mount their officers' steeds and ride into the market place, offering their mounts to the first comer for the most they could

In this simple manner, unhampered by the formality of a bill of sale, many horses changed hands, always to the advantage of the seller, who was getting something for what had cost him nothing, and incidentally depriving Uncle Sam of lawful prizes of

var. And thus, at least partially, is explained the fact that the Spanish cavalry turned over to General Shafter had dwindled to

the ridiculous figure of 143.

CUBANS ARE OVERJOYED. Junta Counsel Says They May Be De

pended Upon to Co-operate With Americans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-The Cubans in this city are happy over the signing of the protocol and the position taken by the United States in Cuban affairs. Word has already been received from the Cubans in the field that they have accepted the armistice and are no longer fighting the Spanlards. This information was received at the innta late to-night H S Rubens counsel for the Cuban delegation, says:

"The Cubans are overjoyed to think that the object for which they have fought for thirteen years has at last been attained. The Cubans may be depended upon to cooperate with the Americans in carrying ou the establishment of a peaceful and a stable government on the island.

"As I regard the language of the resolution of congress as the base of American intervention, namely, the establishment of a stable and independent government by the people of Cuba, and recalling the language of the president in his message to congress when he said the object was the establishment in Cuba of a government capable of fulfilling international obligations, I do not think the intention was to submit the question of annexation to the people of Cuba.

"The Cubans stand accused by the Span ish as not being capable of self-governnent, and they feel that it is a question of dignity and honor to disprove that falsegood to all the world. They have no feelings but gratitude for the timely and effectve intervention of the United States in their behalf. They have full confidence in the fustice of American government and feel sure that they, the true friends of republican institutions, will not discriminate against them in any way because of a pretended fear for the safety of the island,

or because of the calumnies of Spain. "They will assist the United States in every way in their power to settle any questions that may hereafter arise, and with the same ardor they maintained when their principle was 'independence or death, will they now strive for a realization of the new motto, 'peace and prosperity.'

COL. HOPE'S EXPLANATION.

lays Illness Prevented Him From Overseeing the Work on the Concho and Seneca.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-Surge eral Sternberg has received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Hope, who was the surgeon in charge at Santiago until July 23, when he was relieved because of illness. He writes that when the Seneca and Concho sailed he was ill, having suffered from sunstroke, and was unable to take active charge of matters and unequal to the responsibilities devolving upon him. The Seneca and Concho are vessels which carried sick and wounded to the United States and of whose condition great complaint

POPE IS, IN A BAD WAY.

Rome Correspondent of the Cologne Gazette Says His Health Is Very Poor.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.-The Rome correspond ent of the Cologne Gazette says:
"The condition of the pope no longer adnits of disguise. His health has gradually gone from bad to worse, and his holiness s now a decrepit old man, who rarely speaks. His voice is of the weakest; thinking tires him and prayers confuse him. He has been observed to commence the same prayer ten times without noticing the repetitions. Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, conducts all Vatican

CLOUDBURST IN TENNESSEE. brother and side to the general, was wound-

At Least Twenty Lives Lost and Great Amount of Property Destroyed.

KNOXVILLE TENN Aug. 13 -A terrible cloudburst, in which at least twenty lives are known to have been sacrificed, was last night visited upon the community of Beach Creek, about fifteen minutes north of Rogersville, Tenn., which place is eighty miles distant from Knoxville. The torrent of water fell in the vicinity of the home of William Figan, a well-todo farmer, and his entire family, wife and five children, was drowned and washed away with the flood.

Figan, however, escaped. The deluge of water carried with it every other human within its reach and the only names of the field and were exposed to a drenching rain lost reported here up to a late hour tonight in addition to the Figan family, are is one of only two regiments that have been paid. John Arnold and Samuel Henry and wife. These people resided within a quarter of a mile of the Figan home. This information was received in this city by friends of the deceased.

Searching parties have been formed and are to-night looking for the bodies of the unfortunates who perished in the flood. It is, however, feared that they have been carried to graves from which they may never be recovered.

The cloudburst destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of property. Whole crops were washed away and palatial homes suffered the same fate as the humblest but in the path of the flood.

It has been impossible to communicate with the stricken community from this city on account of the fact that all wire communication has been interrupted. The complete details of the catastrophe are, however, expected by to-morow night. coming by mail. The reports received up to a late hour to-night make it the most terrible affair of its kind experienced in this section for many years.

Jimmy—"Is your aunt on your mother's or your father's side?" Tommy—"Sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. It depends upon who is getting the best of it."—Tid-Bits.

IT WILL COME UP TO TROUBLE MR. LEEDY ON ELECTION DAY.

SLAP AT A. O. U. W. AND M. W. A

APPOINTMENT OF DUNCAN A DIRECT AFFRONT TO THEM.

They Had Been Prosecuting Him for Body Snatching at Topeka-He Is on Trial at Thoroughfare Gap for Grave Robbery.

TOPEKA, Aug. 13 .- (Special.) The arrest of Dr. Louis C. Duncan, assistant surgeon of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment of volunteers at Thoroughtare Gap, Va., charged with desecrating the grave of an ex-Confederate officer, besides showing that Governor Leedy made a mistake in thinking it possible to break a dog of sheepkilling, recalls how the governor has treated the members of the A. O. U. W. and Modern Woodmen of Karsas, by showing favors to men who were connected with the ghoulish work of robbing graves and stealing the bodies of wives of members of those orders. The story of the Topeka grave robbery cases is still fresh in the minds of the people, more especially, probably, in the minds of the members of the A. O. U. W. and the Modern Woodmen. Three graves were robbed at the Topeka cemetery and the bodies of the dead wives of three secret order men were stolen. The bodies were found at the Kansas Medical college. Indignation ran high, and the destruction of the college was only averted by the authorities establishing a strong guard around it for many days and nights. A number of students of the college were arrested for complicity in the crime, among others Louis C. Duncan and a man named Lowe. Suspicion pointed strongly to Duncan and Lowe as being more closely identified with the crime than the others.

The A. O. U. W. lodges and Modern Woodmen lodges here helped to locate the criminals by offering rewards. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the criminals in the strongest terms after the arrests were made. Members of these secret orders were all stirred up over the matter. For this reason the cases were sent to Wabaunsee county on a change of venue and, after considerable parleying, the students all managed to escape conviction. Lowe was convicted, however, and sentenced to the county jail. He appealed the case, and the higher courts affirmed the decision of the lower courts. Then Governor Leedy showed his friendship for the A. O. U. W and the Modern Woodmen by pardoning Lowe.

In the organization of Kansas volunteer three months ago Governor Leedy added insult to injury against these orders by appointing Duncan as assistant surgeon of the Twenty-second regiment. The apointment was looked upon with scorn by the members of the two orders, and sev eral of them predicted that Duncan would be into trouble of some kind before the war was over. They were given no opportunity to protest against Duncan's appointment, because the governor made it without consulting anybody who belonger to those orders, and had Duncan mustered into the federal service the same day. It aroused the indignation of local members of the order, but they said that, in the light of the Lowe pardon, most any kind of an insult might be expected from Leedy, and they felt that it was useless to consult him about it. They are talking among themselves, however, and some trouble is shead for the governor. He is relying on Webb McNall to whip the A. O. U. W. into line. McNall is one of the high officials of the order. He is counted upon to take care of that end, while Leedy catches 'em from the other end. Leedy may work his end all right and get the vote of the grave robbers and their friends, but Mc-Nall will hardly be able to control the vote of the A. O. U. W.; these are two factors that will refuse to fuse.

Up until the time of the grave robbery affair, Duncan was a Republican, and was temporarily assistant surgeon in the Topeka insane asylum under the Republican administration. As soon as his connection with the affair was discovered, the Republican board of charities discharged him.

CAPTAIN DUNCAN ON TRIAL. Arraigned Yesterday Before a Court-Martial on a Charge of Desc-

crating a Grave.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-(Special.) Information is received from Thorough-Gap, Va., that Assistant Surgeon Louis C. Duncan, of the Twenty-second Kansas, was arraigned to-day before a court martial to answer the charge of desecrating the grave of a Confederate officer last Saturday. The court is composed of the following officers; General Cole, Colonels C. W. Abott, Jr., E. M. Hoffman, Third New York; Marcus Kavanaugh, Seventh Illinois; Keller Anderson, Second Tennessee, and Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Wagar; also Majors J. W. Fee, F. W. Fleming, T. H. Slavens, T. M. Ennis, and Captains W. E. Schuyler, E. E. Whipple and J. G. Butler. The judge advocate is Major W. E. String-

Duncan is represented by Major A. M. Harvey, of the Twenty-second Kansas. He is heavily guarded by armed guards. His friends declare that he is innocent of the charge, and that he was wandering alone in the woods making sketches. Dr. Duncan is the anatomist in the Kansas medical There are others implicated in this affair, but thus far all efforts to iden tify the accessories have failed. claimed that parties present were recognized by their belts and hats as belonging to Tenessee, Indiana and New York regi ments. No detailed information as to the investigation has been received here. it is expected that the court will be in

session several days. The heavy rains of yesterday resulted in great discomfort to the troops. Among the principal sufferers were the boys of the Twenty-second Kansas and the Third Missouri, who were camped in a stubble

DIDN'T PROVE HER CASE.

Wisconsin Judge Decides Against the Alleged Daughter of Mill-

ionnire Carson. EAU CLAIRE, WIS., Aug. 13.-Judge Hubbard has filed a decree in the matter of the protest of Henrietta Proctor, of St. Paul, against the admission to probate of the will of William Carson, millionaire, deceased.

Judge Hubbard decides that Henrietta is not the daughter of William Carson but of Samuel and Susan Lambs, although Susan Lambs for a time left her husband Susan Lambs for a time left her husband and in 1847 lived with William Carson; that the sole heirs at law are the five daughters and the son of William Carson, deceased, and his wife, nee Mary E. Smith: that William Carson never acknowledged Henrietta as his daughter; that the will is valid and properly executed. The protest is dismissed and the will admitted to probate.

Daviess County Populists. GALLATIN, MO., Aug. 13.—(Special.) The Populists of Daviess county in mass convention assembled—about twenty of themnominated a full county ticket here to-day as follows: R. T. James, representative; William Fleming, circuit clerk: Olden Jones, county clerk: David H. Bashford, treasurer: L. J., Smith, sheriff; I. J. Gentis, recorder: Samuel Doty, probate judge; W. D. Williams, presecuting attorney, N. S. Carter, Silas Best and George R. Jones, judges; Dr. J. W. Merrifield, coroner,

idges; Dr. J. W. Merrifield, coroner

This August Emptying Out Sale!

A few of the prices that are being made in this Great Emptying Out Sale are quoted below. They show most conclusively how severe the price cuts have been on every floor and in every stock. There is crying need of room for the fall goods that are already beginning to come in, and we have no way of securing it but by selling the merchandise now on hand. There was no lukewarmness about the reducing of prices when this sale began. Heroic cuts were made on every hand and the result has been a tremendous selling of goods. These prices cannot fail to interest you. Read them:

Second Floor.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, regular 25c size, to-morrow for 12 Cents,
Pozzoni's Tollet Cream, usually sold for 15c, to-morrow 8 Cents.
Good white mixed Paints, worth \$1.10, half price to-morrow, per gallon,

55 Cents.

Sixth Floor. J. L. French Shoe Black-

1 Cent.

Exwauca Tomato Catsup, to-morrow, per bottle,

5 Cents.
Assorted Wood Pails, only water solled, to-morrow, 3 Cents.
Campbell's condensed

Soups, to-morrow, per can, 3 Cents.

3 Cents.

Men, women and children joined yesterday in making a raid on that let of \$5,000 collars and 10,000 cuffs. They bought heavily, but thousands and thousands remain. These are all 3 and 4 pix goods and are made of pure Irish linen—many of them being made for the leading stores of this country. Taking the entire lot at a forced sale enables us to make prices like these:

Lot 1—Collars, each, 2 Cents.

Isc a dozen.

Lot 2—Collars, each, 5 Cents.

5 Cents.

Lot 3-Cuffs, a pair,

ing, to-morrow per box,

Second Floor.

to-morrow,

Third Floor.

Men's \$1.00 Duck Pants to-morrow, 30 Cents. Men's Soc Jeans Pants, to-morrow, 30 Cents.

Men's 50c Laundered Shirts with 2 collars, to-morrow, 25 Cents. Boys' 50c Laundered Shirts,

Men's Black or Tan Hose, to-morrow, 8 pairs for

25 Cents.

Ladies' Bleached Knee Pants, knee length, extra width, finished with crochet trimming, to-morrow, 12 Cents.

Summer Corsets, long walst, 5 hooks, linen strip through the walst, no small sizes, worth 39c, to-morrow,

25 Cents.

Ladies' \$1.00 Oxfords, tan or black, all sizes, choice,

39 Cents.

Children's Fine Vici Kid Chocolate Colored Shoes,

vesting or kid tops, the \$1.35 kind, to-morrow, for 95 Cents,

Fancy China Matting, alsold at 12½c and 15c, to-morrow, per yard,

10% Cents.

Fourth Floor.

to-morrow, for

Third Floor.

Chocolate

First Floor. 1-qt. Mason Glass Fruit Jars, porcelain lined caps,

4 Cents. 1-gal. White Stone Crocks on sale to-morrow for, each, 5 Cents. 12-gal. Fancy Glass Water Pitchers, the 25c kind, to-morrow, for

Full size No. 8 Copper Bottom Wash Boilers, extra heavy tin, the 75c kind, to-morrow, for

58 Cents. Good quality Sewing Nee-dles in assorted sizes, worth 3c a paper, to-morrow, 2 pa-pers for 1 Cent.

Pocket Scissors, made of good steel and worth 25c a pair, choice to-morrow, a 15 Cents.

Mousseline de Soie and Chiffon, in white, black and colors, regular 55c and 98c goods, to-morrow, a yard, 59 Cents. White and Smoked Pearl Buttons, worth 5c a dozen, choice of the lot to-morrow, a dozen,

I Cent. Ladies' Plain White Handkerchiefs, assorted width hems, worth 15c, choice, 3 Cents.

Second Floor. Boys' 20c Knee Pants tofor

N. E. Corner

6th and Main.

Half-wool Ingrain Carpets in a good line of patterns, have sold at 50c, to-morrow, a yard, 37 Cents. 50c a dozen.

N. E. Corner 6th and Main.

First Floor.

One lot 27-inch Madras cloth, big assortment of pat-terns, early season's price, risc, emptying out price to-morrow, a yard,

3% Cents.

One lot Lawns, emptying

out price to-morrow, a yard,

21/2 Cents.

Bleached Muslin, good quality, 26 inches wide, emp-tying out price, a yard,

4 Cents.

Scrim, 36 linehes wide, 5c quality, emptying out price to-morrow, a yard,

314 Cents

Shirting Prints, sell every-where at 4c and 5c, emptying

out price to-morrow only, a

3 Cents.

Ladies' Sun Bonnets, made from tea matting and cam-bric, 25c kind, at, each,

Ladies' Wrappers, made from extra quality of prints, nicely braided, 89c kind, for,

41 Cents.

Ladies' Crash Skirts, 4 yards wide, 75c kind, for

49 Cents.

500 bunches Roses, 19c and 15c kinds, at, a bunch,

One lot of Baby Caps, 20c

5 Cents.

1 Cent.

and 25c kind, at, each,

to Cents.

Third Floor.

yard,

each.

THE DOVER POISONING CASE.

lieved That the Death of His

Daughters Was Intended. DOVER, DEL., Aug. 13 .- "I believe that candy was sent for the purpose of taking the lives of my daughter and her little

That was the emphatic statement made to-day by ex-Congressman John B. Pento-day by ex-Congressman John B. Pen-nington, in the parlor of whose house lay of this city, fought a duel with pistols. the bodies of his two daughters, Mrs. John until one fell badly wounded. The duel used in connection with the disputes be-D. Dean and Mrs. John P. Dunning, who died in agony after they had partaken of chocolates that had been sent to Mrs. Dunning through the mails. When it was urged that the poisoning of the candy might not have been intentional, Mr. Pennington declared that he would tell later why he held to such a belief.

The near in which the box of candy The paper in which the box of candy was wrapped was closely examined and the postmark "San Francisco" was made

There is a division among the people here There is a division among the people here as to whether a crime was committed or the deaths were caused by poisoning that developed in the candy on its trip from San Francisco.

There were five doctors called in at the Pennington bome to attend Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Dunning. Dr. Bishop, one of the physicians, stated to-day that there was no consistion that the candy was poisoned. physicians, stated to-day that there was no question that the candy was poisoned, but he leaned toward the accident theory. Dr. Bishop declared that, if the candy had been subjected to excessive heat, ptomaines may have been developed. He could not say what particular poison caused the

candy had been intentionally poisoned, though he said the chances for accidental There will be no post mortem examination on either of the dead women, as both bodies

SOLDIER SHOT FOR MURDER Wisconsin Volunteer Who Killed

Regular in Porto Rico Pays the Military Penalty. MARINETTE, WIS., Aug. 13 .- Word has Rico, that Private La Duke, of the Second Wisconsin regiment, who shot and killed Private Stafford, of the regular army, during a quarrel in a saloon at Ponce, was

court-martialed August 3, found guilty and shot on the morning of August 4. Alekander La Duke was a member of Cempany I (Marinette), and Thomas Stafford was a member of the Thirteenth in fantry, United States regulars. The murder of Stafford was the result of a quarrel in a wine shop in the mountains near Ponce, where the Second Wisconsin regiment was in camp. Strict orders were given not to leave the camp or enter the house, but La Duke, with two others, vio-lated the order. In the wine shop they en-countered two regulars, Stafford being one of them.

countered two regulars, Stafford being one of them.

According to witnesses, La Duke and Stafford quarreled and came to blows, during which La Duke struck Stafford with his fists, punishing him severely. The men were parted, but continued to quarrel. Stafford is said to have rushed at La Duke, and the latter is said to have warred him to keep away or he would shoot him. He is then said to have gone into another room and loaded his rifle. When he came out, Stafford again opened the quarrel. La Duke then shot him, the builtet passing through his lungs, Stafford dying instantly. La Duke surrendered himself and was taken to the military prison.

GERMANY'S MEAT FAMINE.

Prohibition of Imports Causes Great Scarcity and Much Dissatisfaction Among the Poor.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.-The meat famine

which prevails throughout Germany is causing much dissatisfaction among the poor, who are unable to pay the increased prices. Villagers on the Silesian frontier daily cross the line and visit the nearest Russian towns to procure cheap meat. Th Berlin butchers this week promulgated resolutions expressing indignation with the government's policy of preventing meat government's policy of preventing meat imports, which has caused a great scarcity of meat in the home market.

The election of Herr Wagenhein to succeed Herr Pioetz in the presidency of the Agrarian League is a subject of much comment. Herr Wagenhein favors the most radical measures, including the abolition of bakers, making the baking of bread a government monopoly. Under his leadership the league will vigorously antagonize the Conservative and other government parties unless they agree to the extreme legislation that the Agrarians demand.

KILLS HIS THIRD MAN. B. B. Comor, a Galena, Kas., Negro, Shoots His Rival in

Love. GALENA, KAS., Aug. 13 .- (Special.) cold blooded murder occurred at this place last night through jealousy over Lydia Cook. McCaloem Edmonds and B. B. Comor were her lovers. Comor entered the house of Edmonds and found him there with Miss Cook. Comor pulled his gun and commenced firing. Edmonds fell dead. Comor escaped and has not been captured. This is the third murder com-mitted by Comor. All the parties are col-ored.

and left with him for Arizona. Lee, who has been held here for several months in the federal jail, is wanted on several charges of train robbery in Arizona.

DUEL AT EL PASO, TEX. Two Mexicans Fight by Prearrange ment With Pistols-Woman

Takes a Hand. EL PASO, TEX., Aug. 13.-Ramon Gomez was the outcome of an old feud. Valarde became the enemy of Gomez three years ago, when the latter eloped with the former's sister. They met by pre-arrange men's sister. They met by pre-arrange-ment, with seconds, and emptied their pistois at each other until Gomez fell, wounded in the knee and shin. At this mo-ment his wife came upon the scene and flew at her brother like a tigress, and was with difficulty flung aside. A mounted po-liceman galloped up and arrested Gomez and his second, but Valarde escaped. Later Gomez' leg was amputated.

MURDER IN A REFORM SCHOOL officer of the Institution Killed by

the Leader in a Plot to Escape. PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.-John P. Stuck roth, superintendent of the tailoring de not say what particular poison caused the deaths.

Dr. Downs, another physician who was called in, asserted that the poison that caused the deaths paralyzed the nerve centers, and that then the heart action ceased. He rather inclined to the belief that the candy had been intentionally noisoned. Fisher rushed upon him with a baseball bat and crushed in his skull. Fisher and one of the boys, named Altire, made their escape, but were captured later. The others became frightened and surrender Fisher has been locked up and a charge murder will be preferred against him.

BOY TRAIN ROBBERS HELD. All Plend Not Guilty and Are Sent

Back to Jail in Default of \$5,000 Rond. ST. JOSEPH, MO., Aug. 13 .- (Special.) Justice Ritchie's court was crowded with spectators to-day when James and Willis Hathaway, Charlie Cook, Alonzo Arteburn and Herbert Donovan, the boy train rob bers, were arraigned. All pleaded "not bers, were arraighed. All pleaded "not guilty." The case was set for August 23. The Burlington officials will prosecute vigorously. Bond for \$5.000 for each boy was fixed, and all were remanded to jail. The parents of the boys were in the court, and the scene was a pathetic one.

JULY EXPORTS AND IMPORTS Imports Show a Decrease From Last

Year and Exports a Small Increase. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the inited States shows that during the month of July the imports of merchandise amount d to \$50,674,366, of which \$19,571,265 was fre of duty. As compared with July, 1897, a derease is shown of about \$3,000,000.

The exports of domestic merchandis amounted to \$71,189,742, an increase of over \$1,000,000.

The gold imports for July aggregated to The gold imports for July age.

33.530. as compared with \$23,531 for July,
13.530. as compared gold amounted to \$1.

197.013, against \$3,462,869 for July, 1897. The
197.013, against \$3,462,869 for July, 1897. The
197.013, against \$3,462,869 for July, 1897. 497,013, against \$5,462,860 for July, 1897. The imports of silver aggregated \$3,025,192, against \$2,633,864 one year ago. The silver exports during July were \$4,879,783, which is practically the same as for July, 1897. For the last seven months there is shown to have been a decrease of \$120,585,389 in the imports of merchandise and an increase in the exports of \$131,736,699. The gold imports during the same time increased \$88,033,411, and the exports decreased \$22,875,866. The imports of silver decreased \$1,822,193 and the exports \$3,381,424.

STRIKE MOVEMENT FIZZLES Miners' Leaders Not Able to Control the Men in the Pittsburg

District. PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 13.-The coal iners of the Pittsburg district held convention at Monongahela, Pa., to-day, to arrange for a general strike for the Ch cago agreement, but, as only fourteen del-

Spain Thanks France.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, has asked M. Patenotre, the French ambassador at Madrid, to transmit to his government the thanks of Spain for the good offices which have resulted in the earliest possible signature of a protocol of peace with the United States. Dr. Angell Leaves Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13.—Dr. James B. Angell, who resigned the post of United States minister to Turkey in May last, and was succeeded by Oscar S. Strauss, to-day left Constantinople with his family. A large gathering of diplomats and American and English residents assembled to bid the retiring minister farewell.

Signboards Ordered Removed.

HOW M'NALL'S MEN WORK. Their Methods Aired in a Hearing Be-

fore the New York Supreme Court. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-The Herald to-

day says: "Evidence given in the supreme court by E. F. Beddal, resident manager of the Royal Insurance Company, and Charles G. Smith, secretary of the German-American Insurance Company, of this city, will be tween the Kansas insurance department and insurance companies doing business in Kansas. Webb McNall, superintendent of insurance of Kansas, recently sent men to examine the books of the various companies. Some companies permitted the ex-

aminations and others would not. Agents presented themselves at the offices of th Connecticut Fire Insurance Company last month, but J. D. Brown, the president, informed them that his company would expect them to pay the expense of the exwas no need of any examination, as he was willing to answer all questions with reference to the affairs of the company reference to the affairs of the company. Word was sent to Kansas and McNali re-voked the license of the company. The company obtained from Judge Foster a

temporary injunction restraining any in terference with its business until a hearing in the New York office and two days each in the offices in Philadelphia and Louis-ville, and when he had concluded his labors he put in a bill for \$517 for his services, which was paid.

Mr. Smith testified that on July 8 two persons represented the property of the prop

Mr. Smith testified that on July 8 two persons, representing themselves as D. O. McCray and E. W. Tatman, with letters of introduction from Mr. McNall, called at the offices of the company, saying that they had been sent to examine its affairs. They were informed that the company would prefer to have the matter delayed a few days, and they returned again on July II and pursued the examination for three days, when they presented a bill for \$32, which was paid.

It is claimed that about \$15,000 has been paid to Kansas agents who have been sent to examine the affairs of different It is claimed that about \$15,000 has been paid to Kansas agents who have been sent to examine the affairs of different Eastern insurance companies, and it is the intention of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company to examine the officers of some of those companies so that their testimony may be presented to the court in the injunction proceedings.

IS WASTING NO TIME.

The Man Who Sees Airships Begins Work the Day Peace Is Declared.

JOPLIN, MO., Aug. 13.-(Special.) A letter from E. B. Moore, of Gentry, Ark., to tocal paper, says:

'During the past two weeks the citizens

of this place have noticed a peculiar object in the sky at night, with lights attached, and investigation seems to establish beyond doubt that it is an airship Last Saturday night, about 10:30 o'clock, it was distinctly seen by three honest, r liable citizens. While the matter has not been definitely settled, we believe that the secret has been discovered. During the past six months, J. A. Russell, formerly barber in Joplin, has been secretly engaged in the construction of some machine in his barn. He refused to admit anybody to his workshop, and would not talk about his plans, but recently, to a friend, he confided that he expected soon to leave for Cuba, via the air. That was August II, and that same night more than fifty people saw the strange light sailing away to the northward. The next morning Russell was missing, his barn was empty and nobody could give information as to him or where he went. The citizens here believe that Russell completed his airship and sailed away in it. For a while after coming here, Russell conducted a barber shop, but of late he has been running a drug store and practicing medicine." his workshop, and would not talk abou shop, but of late he has been running drug store and practicing medicine."

A DANGEROUS JOKE.

Kansas, Tennessee and Iowa Troops Have Fun With New Yorkers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.-A joke per etrated by the Kansas, Tennessee and Iowa troops at the Presidio last night nearended in bloodshed. The men from the three states mentioned dressed themselves fantastically and made an onslaught on the

fantastically and made an onslaught on the camp of the New Yorkers, and the latter, becoming alarmed, drew their weapons, but the ludicrous appearance of the visitors appealed to the humor of the New Yorkers just in time to avoid a serious clash. No arrests were made.

General King has received a petition from fifty prominent Kansans, members of the supreme court, subordinate judges, and members of the Kansas bar, asking that he take favorable notice of Lleutenant Clad Hamilton, Twentieth Kansans, who enlisted as a private, rose to his present rank, and is now on duty drilling the Second Oregon recruits.

Sedalia Water Works Sold.

SEDALIA, MO., Aug. 13.—J. B. Quigley, president of the Sedalia Water and Light Company, to-day sold the Sedalia water works to H. C. Warren, of New Haven, Conn.; E. Burr, Jr., and H. M. Knapp, of Bridgeport, Conn.; L. P. Andrews, George E. Dugan, Charles C. Evans and O. A. Crandall, of Sedalia, Mo., the consideration being \$400,000.

mitted by Comor. All the parties are colored.

John Lee Taken to Arisona.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 13.—(Special.)
Deputy Sheriff Vaughn, of Phoenix, A. T., to-day secured John Lee on a requisition to-day secured John Lee on a requisition of the company of the comp

R. H. WILLIAMS,

537-539-541-543 MAIN ST. You can come to the store if you live in the city, or if you live outside the city you can send your orders in by mail. The price you will have to pay here for Groceries will be even less than your home grocer pays the wholesaler; for

with like prices to everybody. Send your orders to us by mail if you live out of town; no charge for boxing.

we are wholesalers as well as retailers.

29 pound pail White Label Lard \$1.35 19 pound pail White Label Lard 75c 5 pound pail White Label Lard 40c 3 pound pail White Label Lard 25c 10 pound pail Cotosuet 65c pound pail Cotosuet...... pound pail Cotosuet BUTTERINE

oc, 3 Pounds for age. SWEET ORANGES.

9c, 3 Dozen for 25c.

All liquors shipped in plain packages, Send your names in for our country price list.

25 cases Lion Coffee. 10 Cents Package.

2,000 pounds Queen of the Pantry Flour, Per Cwt. \$2.75.

25,000 pounds of B. B. Flour. No better flour made. It's the highest quality. More of it sold ten times over than all other brands we sell put together. On sale to-

\$2.50 Per Cwt.

5,000 pounds of high grade Ham to-mor-534c Pound.

200 sacks standard fine granulated Sugar,

20 Pounds for \$1.00. FINE WHISKIES.

8 Year Old Bourbon, gallon.
8 Year Old Rye, gallon.
6 Year Old Rye, gallon.
6 Year Old Rye, gallon.
6 Year Old Rye, gallon.
4 Year Old Bourbon, gallon.
4 Year Old Rye, gallon.
Holland Gin, gallon.
 Malt
 Nutrine
 25e

 Basses
 Ale
 bottle
 20e

 McGinnis
 Stout
 bottle
 20e

 Belle of
 Tennessee
 Whiskey
 quart
 85e

PORT WINES.

ALCOHOL. High Proof, gallon \$2.50 Moderate Proof, gallon \$2.00 50 Boxes Jas. S. Kirk Co.'s High Grade Laundry Soap, 10 bars 25c

BETTER TEACHERS IN KANSAS Superintendent Stryker Says There

Has Been Marked Improvement in Recent Years. TOPEKA, Aug. 13.-(Special.) Professor Stryker, state superintendent of public in-struction, has finished his annual tour of county institutes. He has been on the go for the past two months, and is glad that the work is now finished. He is highly gratified over the improvement of country

school teachers. In discussing school affairs to-day he said: "While the attendance generally at institutes has been smaller than usual this ummer, the work done has been excellent. From every county the report comes in that an exceptionally large per cent of the applicants for certificates at the close of he institutes have passed the examination and have been given certificates. Also, what is more interesting and more important, the manuscript handed in by pplicant is better than in former years, and in every way justifies the granting

of this large per cent of certificates. "This is due to the hard work done in reparation, not only during institute, but during the whole school year. It must result in better teaching and better schools. County superintendents have generally been in favor of raising the standard of requirements. It could not be done without their co-operation. The results of the examinations this summer are indeed gratifying to all friends of the public

gratifying to all friends of the public schools.

"The last state examinations also show an increase in number of applicants and in character of manuscript. More state certificates were granted last year than during any two years before in the history of the state. This, taken in connection with the fact that requirements are greater than ever before, is conclusive evidence of a growing desire on the part of teachers to obtain high grade professional certificates and a higher standing in their profession. This condition is not confined to Kansas. This movement is general throughout the entire country.

Kansas. This movement is throughout the entire country. DEMOCRATS TURNED DOWN. Pops Wouldn't Give Them What They

Wanted and They Threaten to Rebel. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS., Aug. 13,-(Special.) The fusionists did not fuse tolay. The Democrats nominated W. C. Harvey for clerk of the district court and e-nominated J. T. Butler for county atre-nominated J. T. Butler for county attorney. These names were submitted to the Populists, who indorsed and nominated Harvey, but rejected Butler. The Populists then re-nominated O. H. Drinkwater for probate judge and Sadie P. Grisham for county superintendent, and nominated Warren Peck for representative of the Fifty-eighth district, and C. N. Moody for commissioner of Third district. The Democrats adjourned until September 3, when they say they will put a full county ticket in the field.

Fusion in Harvey County. NEWTON, KAS., Aug. 13.—(Special.) The fusionists of Harvey county met to-day and agreed upon a ticket, the Democrats getting representative and surveyor. The ticket is as follows: Representative, J. B. Fugate, Newton: clerk of district court, R. R. Hooble, Newton: probate judge, R. B. Barger, Newton; county attorney, R. J. Shives, Burrton; superintendent, C. L. Foulk, Halstead; surveyor, W. L. Daily, Burrton. Fugate is editor of the Journal. The nominee for county attorney, in his "declaring" speech, made rabid prohibition utterances. The war plank of the platform is taken verbatim from the Missouri state Democratic platform. Harvey county is overwhelmingly Republican.

Montgomery County Fusion.

Montgomery County Fusion.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Aug. 13.—(Special.) The Populists and Democrats of Montgomery county held separate conventions here to-day, but they joined hands and nominated the following fusion ticket: County attorney. John Callahan, Independence; clerk of the district court. H. M. Levan, Coffeyville; superintendent, J. N. Allison, Independence; probate judge, H. D. Ferrell, Elk City; representative, Twentyninth district, B. F. Moore; Thirtieth district, J. B. Sewell.

Shawnee Whatnots Fuse.

TOPEKA, Aug. 12.—(Special.) The tri-une forces held conventions here to-day, and formed a fusion, after the usual scrap. The following ticket was nominated: Coun-ty attorney, Eugene Wolf; probate judge, T. S. Cramwell; district clerk, R. M. Splvy; county superintendent, L. S. Camp-bell, state senator, H. H. Wallace. The Democratic platform strongly favors the retention of the Philippines.